

MOHAMMAD ZAHID IBN TARIQ

THE ULTIMATE PROFIT

40 ḤADĪTH ON ṢADAQAH



DAKWAH CORNER
BOOKSTORE

To my grandfather, Dr Abdul Aleem Siddiqui

Who taught us the value of working hard to earn a halal sustenance, always helping others, being there for those around us, and lending a hand to anyone and everyone in need without expecting anything in return except from Allah. He taught us the importance of consistently helping the needy no matter how small an amount and even more important was to try and hide it such that it would be a secret good deed between us and Allah Alone. He taught that whenever Shaitan tries to turn us away from giving, we should remind ourselves that true happiness and honour we derive from helping others is knowing that Allah Chose us to be the means through which He is distributing His Bounty among His Slaves.

May Allah place the rewards from any benefit that this book brings heavy on your scale of good deeds and unite us in the Gardens of Paradise.

BOOK REVIEWS



One of the best deeds that leads to success in both Dunya and Akhirah is giving charity in all of its forms. It brings comfort and ease to a Muslim in this life and acts as a shield for him against Hell in the hereafter. Before you is a book that is small in size but great in value. The book gained its strength from the Sunnah since the author restricted himself to quoting from the authentic Sunnah of the Prophet ﷺ. May Allah reward the author and make the book beneficial for the Ummah.

- *Sheikh Dr. Ibrahim Nuhu*
Director of An-Nadaa Educational Foundation

This book is an appreciated effort exerted in collecting the ahadith pertaining to charity with well-selected headers for every hadith, which draws the readers' attention to the fiqh of the hadith. The book is inaugurated with a valuable introduction that sets a good foundation for the reader.

- *Sheikh Mashhoor al-Subaibi*
Director of Education at the South Jeddah Dawah Center

BOOK REVIEWS



40 Hadith on Sadaqah is an invaluable addition to Islamic literature, emphasizing the paramount importance of charity in Islam. This concise yet impactful compilation adheres strictly to authentic narrations, offering readers a profound understanding of the spiritual and social dimensions of sadaqah. A must-read for those seeking to enrich their knowledge and practice of benevolence in Islam.



- *Sheikh Dr. Sajid Umar*
Chairman of Al-Kauthar Institute

40 Hadith on Sadaqah offers a comprehensive yet concise study of Islamic charitable giving. It presents 40 authentic prophetic traditions, each enriched with supporting hadith narrations and statements of the Companions. Well-referenced and contextually rich, it serves as a valuable resource for those seeking to understand, improve, and ground their charitable practices in the faith.



- *Sheikh Joe Bradford*
Shariah Advisor and Author of 40 Hadith on Wealth and Earning

BOOK REVIEWS



40 Hadith on Sadaqah by our brother Mohammad Zahid bin Tariq is a very beneficial thematic compilation of 40 authentic narrations from the Prophet ﷺ on the subject of Sadaqah, its types, etiquettes, and virtues. The author has further augmented most of the 40 themes by following up the main narrations with 'supporting narrations' which corroborate and enrich the meanings and inferences of the main narrations. In short, it is a faith-boosting must-read for everyone charitable and generous, rather for each and every Muslim.



- *Sheikh Dr. Nabeel Nissar*
Umm al-Qura University, Makkah



This is an excellent compilation of authentic narrations pertaining to sadaqah! May Allah reward all those who played a part in this publication and make it a means for the reader to be inspired to invest more via sadaqah and build their Jannah.



- *Sheikh Bilal Ismail*
Director of the Imam Development Program



BOOK REVIEWS



Mohammad Zahid put much effort into his collection, achieving an original contribution, while taking the scholarly approach to the genre most notably developed by Al-Bayhaqi in his own Forty Hadith collection. Though a simple list of 40 hadith is a noble undertaking and would be beneficial, our brother has gone above and beyond that; developing the concepts in an introduction filled with verses from the Qur'an, before building on it through the main forty hadith, followed by the accompanying support narrations. The resulting product is an example of the Ahl Al-Hadith spirit: the intersection and internal consistency of Quranic and Hadith messaging, contributing to Islam's greater interests.

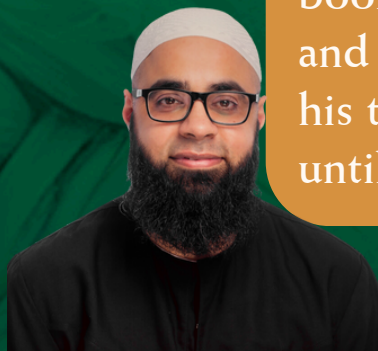


- *Sheikh Abdullah Moataz*
Hadith Researcher and Instructor at Zidni Institute

BOOK REVIEWS



This work is truly an exceptional and timely contribution to the world. Zahid, a very dear friend of mine, has put together the ingredients for impact, sustainability, growth, and empowerment all in one short treatise. May Allah make this book a Sadaqah Jariyah for him, and make the amazing work of his team spread far and wide until the last hour.



- *Mufti Faraz Adam*
CEO of Amanah Advisors

Charity is considered a highly rewarding act in Shari'ah. The Qur'an, Sunnah, the actions of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and his beloved companions point us toward the same message. In this book, the author has put together 40 authentic ahadith on various aspects of charity. The author also added various supporting ahadith to add more clarity to the topics. I believe, the book will be a wonderful addition to the tradition of 40 hadith collections, which has been practiced by many renowned scholars like Imam Nawawi. I hope that the book will become a handbook that will encourage Muslims around the globe to do more charity throughout their life.

- *Mufti Yousuf Sultan*
CEO of Adl Advisory



BOOK REVIEWS



Muslims worldwide hold Sadaqah in very high regard and as an integral part of Islam, so much so that we tend to easily accept any hadith that praises its virtue. This compilation of 40 Hadith brings important clarity for the Ummah by selecting hadith that are highly credible, and with supporting headings and text that make it easy for the modern-day reader to absorb and digest. I am honoured that the author Zahid Mateen produced this book while working with GlobalSadaqah and the Ethis group, and I pray that this book spreads far and wide, to touch the hearts of millions and enlighten us about the beauty and power of Sadaqah.



- *Umar Munshi*
Founder of Ethis Global



This is a timely and well-constructed simple reminder to us all that we have a Duty of Care to support those in need. The 40 Hadith on Sadaqah gives us an opportunity to reflect and respond in this time of great challenges.

- *Daud Vicary*
CEO of INCEIF



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Preface	10
Why Focus on Şadaqah?	15
True Impact: Charity Changes Lives	21
Passive Vs. Active Charity	24
The Impact of Active Charity	26
1. Intention: The Ultimate Foundation	29
2. Allāh Accepts Only That Which is Good	32
3. No Excuses: Everyone Can Participate	35
4. Charity Does Not Decrease Wealth	38
5. Charity: A Protection Against Turmoil	39
6. Attaining the Mercy of the Most Merciful	42
7. Charity: A Means to Win Allāh's Blessings	43
8. Half a Date Can Change Your Fate	46
9. The Reality of Wealth	48
10. Charity: The Key to Repentance	50
11. The Giving Hand vs. the Taking Hand	53
12. The Angels Make Du'ā' For You	55

13. Help Others to Help Yourself	56
14. Charity: A Cure	58
15. Giving Charity in Secret	59
16. The Small Stones Start an Avalanche	61
17. Charity Begins at Home	64
18. The Greatest Reward is Spending On Family	66
19. Everyone Involved with Charity is a Winner	67
20. Charity for Those That Have Passed Away	69
21. The Hereafter Investment	71
22. Fulfil Your Amānah	72
23. The Prophet's Attitude Towards Charity	73
24. A Heart of Gold	75
25. True Brotherhood: Competing in Goodness	78
26. Leave a Legacy	80
27. Supporting the Community	82
28. Best Charity: That When One is In Good Health	86
29. Best Charity: Reconciliation	88
30. Best Charity: A Drink of Water	90
31. Best Charity: Feeding People	91
32. Best Charity: Serving the Community	93



FORTY ḤADĪTH ON ṢADAQAḤ

33. Charity Extinguishes the Displeasure of Allāh	95
34. A Means to Attain the Shade of Allāh	97
35. Allāh Multiplies Our Charity	100
36. Charity: A Door To Entering Jannah	103
37. Charity: Helps Attain the Treasures of Jannah	105
38. Seeking Success for Achieving Good	106
39. Do To the Best of Your Ability	109
40. The Prophet's Du'ā' For Those Who Give	110
Conclusion	112
Bibliography	118





PREFACE

When we mention *Forty Ḥadīth*, the first name that comes to mind is that of the legendary Imam al-Nawawī رحمته الله. Imam al-Nawawī رحمته الله compiled forty *aḥādīth* that formed the foundational principles of Islām. His work was blessed and gained acceptance among the Ummah. Imam al-Nawawī رحمته الله was not the only scholar to compile a collection of forty *aḥādīth*. There have been hundreds of such collections, compiled by famous and influential scholars such as ‘Abd Allāh ibn Mubārak, Muḥammad ibn Aslam al-Ṭūsī, al-Dāraquṭnī, Ibn Ḥajar al-‘Asqalānī, al-Nasā’ī, Abū ‘Uthmān al-Ṣābūnī, Abū ‘Abd al-Raḥmān al-Sulamī, al-Bayhaqī, Shāh Walī-Allāh al-Dehlawī—to name a few. Some compiled a collection of forty *aḥādīth* on good manners, some on Islāmic creed, some on *zuhd* (asceticism), some on the virtues of reading the Qur‘ān, and the list goes on.

So why **Forty Ḥadīth** specifically? Imam al-Nawawī رحمته الله writes that it has been related to us in a weak narration from ‘Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib, ‘Abd Allāh ibn Mas‘ūd, Mu‘ādh ibn Jabal, Abū al-Dardā’, Ibn ‘Umar, Ibn ‘Abbās, Anas ibn Mālik, Abū Hurayrah, and Abū Sa‘īd al-Khudrī رحمته الله through

numerous chains with varied narrations that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: “Whoever preserves for my nation forty *ḥadīth* concerning its religion, Allāh ﷻ will resurrect him on the Day of Resurrection among the jurists and scholars.”⁽¹⁾

Following this tradition of our scholars in compiling Forty Ḥadīth, I embarked on this journey to collect forty *aḥādīth* that talk about *ṣadaqah* (charity). It was only when I started going through the different narrations that it dawned on me just how difficult this task would be. It was not difficult because of a technical issue, rather it was difficult because every *ḥadīth* is just as beautiful and useful as the next. Choosing just forty gems from the vast sea of the Sunnah is no easy task—especially for a person like myself. One of the special gifts the Prophet Muḥammad ﷺ was graced with was *jawāmi‘ al-kalim* (جوامع الكلم) – speech that was concise, yet comprehensive and full of meaning. We see scholars and experts pen commentaries spanning volumes or teach classes that last months or even years, just to explain and extract benefits from a single *ḥadīth* of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ. I’ve seen some of my own teachers spend weeks extracting multiple benefits in our classes from just a single *ḥadīth*.

This also led me to appreciate our scholars even more who have worked so hard to codify, simplify, and make life so

(1) *Al-Arba‘ūn al-Nabawīyah* (Jeddah: Dār al-Minhāj, 2009), pp. 37–38.



easy for us. Here are two examples that come to mind when we discuss selecting certain *aḥādīth* to teach something important.

Imam Aḥmad ibn Ḥanbal رحمته الله said,

The foundations of Islām are built upon three *aḥādīth*:

1. The *ḥadīth* of ‘Umar, “Deeds are but [judged] by intentions.”
2. The *ḥadīth* of ‘Ā’ishah, “Whoever introduces into this affair of ours that which is not part of it, will have it rejected.”
3. The *ḥadīth* of Nu‘mān ibn Bashīr, “The *ḥalāl* is clear and the *ḥarām* is clear.”⁽²⁾

Imam Abū Dāwūd رحمته الله said,

I looked into Prophetic *aḥādīth* with connected chains and I found them to be 4,000 *aḥādīth*. I then saw that the foundations of these 4,000 *aḥādīth* are four *aḥādīth*:

1. The *ḥadīth* of Nu‘mān ibn Bashīr, “The *ḥalāl* is clear, and the *ḥarām* is clear.”
2. The *ḥadīth* of ‘Umar, “Deeds are but [judged] by intentions.”

(2) *Jāmi’ al-‘Ulūm wa al-Ḥikam fī Sharḥ Khamsīn Ḥadīthan min Jawāmi’ al-Kalim*, ed. Dr. Māhīr Yāsīn al-Faḥl (Damascus: Dār Ibn Kathīr, 2008), p. 31.

3. The ḥadīth of Abū Hurayrah رضي الله عنه, “Verily, Allāh ﷻ is Pure and accepts only that which is pure. And verily, Allāh ﷻ has commanded the believers with what he had commanded those he had sent (i.e. the Messengers).”
4. And the ḥadīth, “From the [signs of a] person’s good [observance of] Islām is to keep away from that which doesn’t concern him.”

For each of these *aḥādīth* is a quarter of knowledge. ⁽³⁾

A major driving factor to compile forty *aḥādīth* on *ṣadaqah* was to provide a reference that has authentic and reliable narrations on the subject. This would be one of the first works on the subject in English in the *Forty Ḥadīth* genre. Over the years, we have experienced people quoting extremely weak—and at times fabricated—narrations to motivate people to give *ṣadaqah*. Hopefully, this compilation can become an easy reference for people wishing to educate others on the importance of *ṣadaqah* in Islām. We have relied upon the grading of the earlier Ḥadīth scholars as well as cross referencing them with that of the contemporary scholars in this compilation.

(3) *Jāmi’ al-‘Ulūm wa al-Ḥikam fī Sharḥ Khamsīn Ḥadīthan min Jawāmi’ al-Kalim*, p. 32.



For the ease of studying and benefiting from this compilation, we have ordered the narrations according to the following themes:

- The intention(s) of *ṣadaqah*
- The importance of *ṣadaqah*
- The call to give in *ṣadaqah*
- The types of *ṣadaqah*
- The best *ṣadaqah*
- The benefits & rewards of *ṣadaqah*

May Allah Accept from all of us

Mohammad Zahid ibn Tariq

18 April 2023 CE

27 Ramaḍān 1444 AH

Masjid al-Ḥarām, Makkah





WHY FOCUS ON ŞADAQAH?

The act of *şadaqah* or giving in charity holds a lofty position in the teachings of Islām. Islām is a religion of action and implementation of good. Islām doesn't merely talk or formulate theories on goodness but teaches Muslims how to actively live and inculcate these teachings of goodness in all that we do. The act of giving *şadaqah* is something that has been reported to have been a practice of all the Messengers that Allāh ﷻ sent down to us with His Message of Islām across time.

Şadaqah is not just about helping others but also ourselves. Giving *şadaqah* instills in the giver a sense of gratitude, reminds him of Allāh ﷻ and His Blessings, and humbles him if done in the correct manner. It is a means of spiritual detoxification in this world. It is a win-win situation as Allāh ﷻ has promised to give us multiple times in return in this world and the hereafter.

What does the Qur'ān teach us about *şadaqah*? Allāh ﷻ says:

﴿مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يُقْرِضُ اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا فَيُضَاعِفَهُ لَهُ أَضْعَافًا كَثِيرَةً
وَاللَّهُ يَقْبِضُ وَيَبْصُطُ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ﴾ [سورة البقرة].



TRUE IMPACT: CHARITY CHANGES LIVES

Giving charity is one of the greatest signs of *Īmān*. How? Whenever we give away money, we expect to get something in return. But when we give money for the sake of Allāh ﷻ without expecting any immediate physical returns, we are putting our absolute faith in the belief that Allāh ﷻ will repay us from His bounty even if we can't see it. Giving charity removes the elements of greed and the obsessive desire of wealth from one's heart.

Giving *ṣadaqah* and *zakāh* also helps break the dependency cycle and empowers the weak and marginalized sections of our communities. With financial independence, there is self-sufficiency, enhanced well-being, and overall added value to society.

Let's look at an incident from the life of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ that signifies the life-changing impact of charity and the power of the community.

One of the most famous companions of the Prophet ﷺ is Salmān al-Fārisī رضى الله عنه. Born into a Persian family of Zoroastrians, Salmān's رضى الله عنه journey across Arabia in the search of truth is stunning. Imam al-Bukhārī رحمه الله narrates



PASSIVE VS. ACTIVE CHARITY

In today's terminology, the act of freeing Salmān رضي الله عنه by the Muslims could be called a *crowdfunding campaign*. A crucial point to be highlighted in this story is that it was not passive charity or participation on behalf of the donors but active and dynamic participation. The donors knew exactly where and how their money was being used, and who exactly was benefiting from it. Also, there was trust in the decision of the person who had identified this "campaign" for the people to come together to crowdfund for. Sadly today, many platforms and charities are plagued with mismanagement of funds and corruption because of which people have lost trust or at least look at such efforts with a suspicious eye.

From the story of the freedom of Salmān al-Fārisī رضي الله عنه, we learn how the Prophet ﷺ built Madīnah as a society and instilled brotherhood among the *Ṣaḥābah*. The Prophet ﷺ not only asked the *Ṣaḥābah* to help their brother, but they also had to put in the effort of digging out the donated trees from their lands and digging up holes to transplant them in the new location too. It wasn't a detached donation but rather an attached investment.



THE IMPACT OF ACTIVE CHARITY

The Battle of Khandaq (Trench) was fought that exact same year in which Salmān was freed. We all know who the game-changer in this battle was. It was Salmān's عليه السلام suggestion to build a trench on the outskirts of Madīnah that helped turn the tide in the favour of the Muslim army against an advancing Makkan army that largely outnumbered them. As a scholar, Salmān عليه السلام was noted for his vast knowledge and wisdom. Abū Hurayrah عليه السلام is said to have referred to Salmān as *Ṣāhib al-Kitābayn* (The One of the Two Books, i.e., the Bible and the Qur'ān) and 'Alī عليه السلام is said to have referred to him as Luqmān al-Ḥakīm (Luqmān the Wise—reference to the wise man in the Qur'ān known for his wisdom). It is reported that Ka'b al-Aḥbar عليه السلام said, “Salmān is filled with knowledge and wisdom.” ⁽¹⁰⁾

Salmān عليه السلام had knowledge of both the Christian scriptures and the Qur'ān in addition to his earlier knowledge of the Zoroastrian religion. Some reports suggest that Salmān عليه السلام in fact translated parts of the Qur'ān into Persian during the

(10) Ibn 'Abd al-Barr, Yūsuf ibn 'Abd Allāh ibn Muḥammad, *al-Istī'āb fī Ma'rifat al-Aṣḥāb* (Amman: Dār al-A'lām, 2002), p. 292.



01

INTENTION: THE ULTIMATE FOUNDATION

عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رضي الله عنه قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ، وَإِنَّمَا لِكُلِّ امْرِئٍ مَا نَوَى، فَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى دُنْيَا يُصِيبُهَا أَوْ إِلَى امْرَأَةٍ يَنْكِحُهَا فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى مَا هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِ».

‘Umar ibn al-Khaṭṭāb رضي الله عنه narrated: I heard the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ saying, “Deeds are but [judged] by intentions, and for every person is what they intended. Whoever emigrated for worldly benefits or to marry a woman, his emigration was for that to which he emigrated.” ⁽¹²⁾

This *ḥadīth* was recorded by Imam al-Bukhārī رحمته الله and Imam Muslim رحمته الله in their respective collections of authentic *aḥādīth*. It is an *muttafiq ‘alayh* (agreed-upon) *ḥadīth*, meaning it is of the highest level of authenticity.

Imam Ibn Ḥajar al-‘Asqalānī رحمته الله quoted Imam al-Bukhārī رحمته الله who said, “There is nothing in the narrations of the

(12) *Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī*, vol. 1, pp. 179–80, #1.



Prophet ﷺ more comprehensive, richer in meaning, or more plentiful in benefit than this *ḥadīth*.” Imam al-Bukhārī رحمته الله mentions this *ḥadīth* seven times in his *Ṣaḥīḥ*.⁽¹³⁾

This is to show the importance of intention. Any action that is done needs to have an intention behind it. Without the proper intention, no matter how great the action, its value can be turned to dust. With the proper intention, the smallest of deeds can be turned into mountains.

Supporting Narration

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رضي الله عنه: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «قَالَ رَجُلٌ: لَا تَصَدَّقَنَّ بِصَدَقَةٍ، فَخَرَجَ بِصَدَقَتِهِ، فَوَضَعَهَا فِي يَدِ سَارِقٍ، فَأَصْبَحُوا يَتَحَدَّثُونَ: تُصَدَّقُ عَلَى سَارِقٍ، فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ، لَا تَصَدَّقَنَّ بِصَدَقَةٍ، فَخَرَجَ بِصَدَقَتِهِ فَوَضَعَهَا فِي يَدَيِ زَانِيَةٍ، فَأَصْبَحُوا يَتَحَدَّثُونَ: تُصَدَّقُ اللَّيْلَةَ عَلَى زَانِيَةٍ، فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ، عَلَى زَانِيَةٍ؟! لَا تَصَدَّقَنَّ بِصَدَقَةٍ، فَخَرَجَ بِصَدَقَتِهِ فَوَضَعَهَا فِي يَدَيِ غَنِيِّ، فَأَصْبَحُوا يَتَحَدَّثُونَ: تُصَدَّقُ عَلَى غَنِيِّ، فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ، عَلَى سَارِقٍ وَعَلَى زَانِيَةٍ وَعَلَى غَنِيِّ؟! فَأُنِيَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ: أَمَّا صَدَقَتُكَ عَلَى سَارِقٍ فَلَعَلَّهُ أَنْ يَسْتَعِفَّ عَنْ سَرِقَتِهِ، وَأَمَّا الزَّانِيَةُ فَلَعَلَّهَا أَنْ تَسْتَعِفَّ عَنْ زِنَاهَا، وَأَمَّا الْغَنِيُّ فَلَعَلَّهُ يَعْتَبِرُ فَيُنْفِقُ مِمَّا أَعْطَاهُ اللَّهُ».

(13) *Faṭḥ Al-Bārī Bi-Sharḥ Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī*, ed. Shu'ayb al-Arna'ūṭ and 'Adil Murshid (Damascus: Al-Risālah al-'Ālamīyah, 2013), vol. 1, pp. 17–8.



Abū Hurayrah رضي الله عنه reported that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said, “A man said, ‘I will definitely give in charity,’ so he went out with his charity and placed it in the hands of a thief. In the morning, people were saying, ‘Charity was given to a thief!’ The man said, ‘O Allāh ﷻ, praise be to You! I will definitely give in charity,’ so he went out with his charity [once more] and placed it in the hands of an adulteress. In the morning, people were saying, ‘Charity was given to an adulteress in the night!’ The man said, ‘O Allāh ﷻ, praise be to You! An adulteress? I will definitely give in charity,’ so he went out with his charity [again] and placed it in the hands of a wealthy person. In the morning, people were saying, ‘Charity was given to a wealthy person!’ The man said, ‘O Allāh ﷻ, praise be to You! [Charity] for a thief, an adulteress, and a wealthy person?’ Then, it was said to him in a dream, ‘As for your charity to the thief, perhaps it will cause him to give up stealing. As for the adulteress, perhaps it will cause her to give up adultery. And as for the wealthy person, perhaps he will learn a lesson and spend in charity from what Allāh ﷻ has given him.’” (14)



(14) *Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī*, vol. 2, p. 317, #1431; *Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim*, vol. 3, pp. 211–12, #1035.



عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: دَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْمَسْجِدَ وَبِيَدِهِ عَصَا، وَقَدْ عَلَّقَ رَجُلٌ مِنَّا حَشَفًا، فَطَعَنَ بِالْعَصَا فِي ذَلِكَ الْقِنُوءِ، وَقَالَ: «لَوْ شَاءَ رَبُّ هَذِهِ الصَّدَقَةِ تَصَدَّقَ بِأَطْيَبِ مِنْهَا»، وَقَالَ: «إِنَّ رَبَّ هَذِهِ الصَّدَقَةِ يَأْكُلُ الْحَشَفَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ».

‘Awf ibn Mālik رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ reported, “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ came to us in the masjid and he had a staff in his hand. A man among us had hung a bundle of unpalatable [dates], so the Messenger ﷺ started striking that bundle with his staff and said, ‘If he wished he could have given better ṣadaqah than this. Verily, the one who gave this in ṣadaqah will eat unpalatable [dates] on the Day of Resurrection.’” ⁽¹⁸⁾



(18) *Sunan Abī Dāwūd* (Cairo: Dār Ta’šīl, 2015), vol. 3, p. 438, #1601.



40

THE PROPHET'S DU‘Ā’ FOR THOSE WHO GIVE

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِذَا أَتَاهُ قَوْمٌ بِصَدَقَتِهِمْ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى آلِ فُلَانٍ». فَأَتَاهُ أَبِي بِصَدَقَتِهِ، فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى آلِ أَبِي أَوْفَى».

‘Abd Allāh ibn Abū Awfā رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ reported: When people came to the Prophet ﷺ with their *ṣadaqah*, he would say, “O Allāh ﷻ, send blessings upon the household of these people.” My father came to him with his *ṣadaqah* and he ﷺ said, “O Allāh ﷻ, send blessings upon the household of Abū Awfā رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ.” (102)



(102) *Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī*, vol. 2, p. 361, #1510.